ſtate, vvhich ſo longe tyme hath ben vſed and approued, and by diſpoſinge of the Croune of Englande not vveighinge vvheare the right lieth, but vvhear your fãcye beſt liketh; if in this later poĩt your vvould excuſe your ſelfe by ſayng you determine no mans title, the courſe of your vvhole booKe and diuerſes practiſes de facto shevue the contrarye. These thinges be not of ſmall vveight or importance, for that they concerne kinges and kingdomes, and require the practiſe vviſedome and experiẽce of other maner of heddes then yours is, yea and that in nombre to the aſſẽbly of a Court Parlement. Tharfore your maye ſee vvhat cauſe of diſcontentement you geue to all vviſe and indifferent men, and vvhat diſgrace you haue braught to your ſelfe and bretherne, for thar if any happẽ to be kinge of England beſides thoſe tvuo youe vvould ſeme moſt to aduance, it is likelye, according to the rules of policye and ſtate that your ſelfe vvilbe in que-

889 vide 2/2/0.

Answer to Parson on the next succession to the Crown of England after Elizabeth

A DISCOVERYE OF A COVNTERFECTE CONFERENCE HELDE at a counterfecte place, by counterfecte travellers, for thadvancement of a counterfecte tytle, and invented, printed, and published by one (PERSON) that dare not avovve his name.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

Printed at Collen.

1600.

TO THE AVCTOR OF the counterfaicte conferẽce &c.

I *Tvvere as easy for me yf I vvould to discouer your name vvith assured proofes as to detect the deuises and dristes of your conterfeat conference made at Amsterdam, but since as it seameth youe are ashamed to iustifye the same vvith your name, I am not he that vvill publishe it, because it might be thought by somme that are redye to enterpret thinges to the vvorst that hatred might induce me therunto, that vvhich I desire chefely to be effected by this discourse next to the inconuenience that might generally haue grovven by your fraude and desceit vndesciphred is that you vvould looke vpon your ignorance or malice or perhaps bothe, vvhich is manifest by seakinge to maKe diuision betvvene Christian Princes that are in charitye and frendship one vvith an other, by defacing the Monarchical*

ſtate, vvhich ſo longe tyme hath ben vſed and approued, and by diſpoſinge of the Croune of Englande not vveighinge vvheare the right lieth, but vvhear your fãcye beſt liketh; if in this later poĩt your vvould excuſe your ſelfe by ſayng you determine no mans title, the courſe of your vvhole booKe and diuerſes practiſes de facto shevue the contrarye. Theſe thinges be not of ſmall vveight or importance, for that they concerne kinges and kingdomes, and require the practiſe vviſedome and experiẽce of other maner of heddes then yours is, yea and that in nombre to the aſſẽbly of a Court Parlement. Tharfore your maye ſee vvhat cauſe of diſcontentement you geue to all vviſe and indifferent men, and vvhat diſgrace you haue braught to your ſelfe and bretherne, for thar if any happẽ to be kinge of England beſides thoſe tvuo youe vvould ſeme moſt to aduance, it is likelye, according to the rules of policye and ſtate that your ſelfe vvilbe in que-

ſtion for meddlinge in theſe matters abo
ue your reache and capacitye, and your
bretherne vvilbe blamed and banished
out of the Country for approuinge, or at
the leaſt for not chaſtiſinge your levvde
and yvell demenor, methinketh the pre-
uenting of theſe incomodities should ma
ke youe cõſider of ſomme remedyes, and
the remorſe of your conſcience shoulde
breede repentaunce vvhich cominge from
the botome of youe harte vvill force youe
in as ample and publicke maner to diſ-
clame and diſauovve your ſayd confe-
rence, as euer paſſion and partialitye did
inuite you to ſet forthe the ſame. This is
the beſt and casieſt vvaye to ſatisfie the
Princes diſcontented the people ſcan-
dalized, and yourſelfe endaungered, and
this is that I ſuppoſe your vviſeſt frien-
des vvill aduiſe you vnto: for my par-
ticular, I do praye for you, and vviſhe
novvaye reuenge to your perſon, but re-
formation in your maners, as God I call
to vvitnes, vvho direct youe to that

A DISCOVERYE OF A COVNTERFECTE CONference, helde at a counterfecte place, by couuterfecte travellers, for thaduancemēt of a counterfecte tytle, and invented, printed, and published by one (PERSON) that dare not avovve his name.

IT is obſerued, and hath bene noted, lōge in the vvorlde, that no Vanitye is ſo light vvhiche beareth not ſomme credite, no fable ſo phantaſtical, but ſome vvill beleeue it, nothinge ſo diſorderly attempted vvhiche hath not fovvnd a ſupporter. Euen ſo it falleth ovvt touchinge a certē vaine diet appointed ſomme yearespaſt to abuſe the vvorld vnder the title of a conference aboute the next ſucceſſion to the Crovvne of Englande, beinge in

deede a confuſed bablinge of Idle troubleſome trauailers, vvithout intereſt to deale in ſuche matter, and a verie confederacie of a practize againſt the blood Royall, ſtate and dignitye, of that nation.

The book of ſucceſſiõ is put fourth as a babling libel.

Therfore vvantinge the true and certaine of place, perſone, author, and other due circomſtances; it may vvell be called an infamous fablinge chartel or Libel, feigned to be conceiued in Holland, knovven to be foſtered in ſpayne, falſelie fathered of R. Dolman, printed at N. to vvit, no certain place Iuſtifiable, vvith licence of, it may not be knovvẽ, vvho. Neuertheleſſe all muſt be ſo commended at the firſt ſight for pleaſure & vtilitye, the author ſo extolled for sharpneſſe of vvitte, plentye of muche readinge cunninge in conueyhance, abondance of eloquẽce, and other graces, as no-

ne can finde any vvant or default. Nay (to amplify the eſtimation as vvel of the author as of the libel) it is prouided that vvhoſoeuer by vvorde, deede, or contenance ſeemeth to diſlike the one or the other: all ſuche perſones muſt be reputed by a common fame, & there vpon condemned as enemyes to the priuat deſignes of the kinge Catholique, and aduerſaryes to the common cauſe. Albeit it is very likely that the late kinge of ſpayne, nor this kinge liuinge vvere euer priuye to the contents of that Libel, nor expreſſely conſented to the publishinge therof, as vvill appeare heareafter, Therfore it is but a ridiculouſe ſentence ſo rashelye to cenſure men, and very partial, ſuche alſo, as aduãceth the credit neyther of kinge, nor cauſe.

The booke vvas preiudicial to the late kinge of ſpayne and to this preſent.

For vvhen a man pretendethe a

clayme neuer heard of in any age, to an other mans lande vvhose quiet possession actually, & right also apparently in all vvyse mens eyes, haue concurred & cõtinued manye hundreds of yeares, in him & those vvhose state & title he hath, & inioyeth, no indifferent vviſe man vvill allovve, that the sodainlye supposed pretendor may haue any reason by a bare clayme to think that he should beare all avvay vvithout contradictiõ: especiallye vvhen the clayme excedeth measure, is misliked generally, and bringeth vvith it suspicion of euill dealinge other vvayes, as made by trauailinge strangers, vvithout the supposed pretendors vvarrant and priuitie. In respect vvherof, & for vvant of vpright behauiour, the same crime may be imputed more Iustly to the Libellor, & his libell, as pre-

iudiciall to the ſame Kinge and cauſe.

For as there are manye indifferent perſones in diuers nations, all a like affected to the matter of ſucceſſion, not caringe vvhat vvaye it runne: & are not tied to the Kinge in any ſpeciall obligation, nor alienated from his Ma. nor frō the ſayd cauſe, vvho are perſuaded that a redier courſe might haue been taken vnder a better pretenſe for aduauncement of bothe: Euen ſo, there are manye others of the ſame opimon, vvho (if comparisōs may be allovved) are accōpted to haue as muche intereſt as the libeller & his trauailinge conſorts haue in the matter of ſucceſſiō; & haue better vvarrant of Lavv & in defence of Lavve to reproue that conference; then thoſe conferrers haue vvithout Lavve & againſt lavve, to iuſtifye or commende it,

The argument of the treatiſe.

yea, haue bene fouvnde hetherto as redie (hopinge God vvillinge so to continue) as the practizers in that conference, to aduaunce the common cause euerye lavvfull vvaye, and the sayd kinges honorable designes also, and to doe to his Ma. seruices & offices in aduauncement of his honor to the vttermost of thaire povver, *mary in ordine ad Deum, & vsque ad aras*, so farre fouth as they may in adue order tovvards God, and vvith saftie of a rectified conscience; & More thẽ this [I am sure] so good a kinge vvill not requyer.

The conference to be disliked for three reasons.

Therfore vvhat so euer the sayde practizers for theire pleasures & profits doe pretend, & blovv a broode by vvordes & clamours against others, for the Catholique kinges priuat or publique designes, or for the common cause: true it is, that suche as findinge

thẽ ſeliues thus affected to Gods honor & ſafetye of theire conſciẽces, and there vpõ vnvvillinge to incouraige the ſayd practizers & thair cõference, are the bolder to ſpeake againſt bothe, as they haue greater realons, & more effectuall motiues in vveight & meaſure to diſlike boath; And that in reſpect as vvel of the matter, as of the manner or forme, and of circũſtances touchinge theffect that may depend therof or concurre there vvithall; accomptinge for matter the lotheſome drifts and ſcoopes vvherunto the ſayd conference doth tend; for manner & forme, ſuche abſurd vvayes and meanes as theis cãuaſſers haue deuiſed, to abuſe the vvorld, & therby to vvork ther feat; And for circumſtances of effects, the feares perills, miſchiefes & inconueniẽces threatned not only to the en-

glishe natiõ, but alſo to the vvhole Chriſtiẽ vvorld, and eyther neceſſarilye cõcurringe vvith thoſe cãvaſſes, or occaſiõally folovvinge them; yea vvayting and attendinge to offer theit ſeruices.

The ſcope of the conference.

The principal ſcoape & dryft, firſt in mynd, though laſt in operation, & in meane vvhyle diſſembled (beſides the deposĩge, of the preſent' poſſeſſor) is to ſupplant, diſpoſſeſſe, & disherit the true heire & lavvfull ſucceſſor of the englishCrovvn, vvith all the ofsprige, to tranſlate and alter the ancient lavves and cuſtomes of that Realme, and cõſequentlye to trãſforme the gouernement of that Nation in to a Prouince; or at the leaſt to thruſt in to the Royall throne, againſt the right courſe of english lavves, a forainer bred & borne farr of, vvhiche neyther in her ovvne perſonne, nor any bra-

unche of the roote from vvhence theis practizers pretend to deriue hir title, vvas euer herde or thought of in the memorye of man, nor before mentioned in any record of any age, to ſuche effect or purpoſe as novv is deuiſed; Nay if any ſuch things haue bene ſpokē of, theis ſmoothe conferers haue practized in time paſt to ſuppreſſe it, & to beare the garland an other vvay, & that not longe a goe, as heare after shalbe declared.

The vvayes to the marke.

And for the vvayes & meanes to dravv this on, they are many, but all rovvghe, vneauen, tedious, indirect, out of the highe vvaye that may be lead to any good end, all things vvell vveighed, yet agreable to ſuche an attempt: as in like trouble ſome interpriſes it falleth out, that odd shifts muſt be made for tooles to remoue blockes, to skovver ſtrets,

& make vvays clearer, for crafty ſurmiſes, & vvily inſinuations to vvalke more ſmoothely & currátly to the marke. Touchig the ſcope & butte of the booke, I vvill ſpeake hearafter generally, for the particular miſchiefes therof euery true english mã dooth throvvghlye ſee at the firſt ſight, In the meane tyme, let vs ſerche the vvayes to ſee vvhat monſters lye hydden therin; And ſoe vve ſhall find theffects like to folovv the practizes of theis conferrers, vvhat glorioufe pretenſe ſo euer they geue.

A general compact of the conferrers to bring englande to the Ciuil lavves Roman.

Therfore, firſt to begine vvithall, emonge diuers Crafty ſhifts vvhiche vve finde there is a deuice to make the matter ſeeme good by all lavvs as vvell Civil Roman, as municipial englishe, touchinge Ciuil gouernement and direction of thenglishe nation, for guidinge the courſe of that Crovvne,

Although the same deuice be opposit to that aunciēt ordonaunce, vvhich for abolishinge the force of Cesars Civil lavves out of that Realme, & for establishinge a municipial lavv there vvas ordained by authoritye of that famous holy father Pope Eleutherius euen in the begininge, vvhen Christian religion vvas first vniuersally plāted in that Iland, and vvith the full consent, and vpon request as vvell of the Christien kinge of great britaine, Lucius, as also of his nobilitye spiritual and temporall lords of that Realme.

This deuice beinge once set dovvne, then tvvo lavvyers, the one a gētilmā, theother a speciall temporall lavver of englāde must be brought in to represent the persones of all other lavvyers of professions, & vvith the tongues of bothe those lavves, Thies tvvo

A special compact that tvvo lavvyers, and not lavvmust be vmpiers of this matter.

(vvhiche neuer before agreed in this affayre, & many other) muſt be novv made fryends (or els all vvere marred) to conſpire vvith certaine Idle troubleſome trauailers againſt the municipial lavves, yea cótrarye to the purpoſe vvhy bothe thoſe lavves vver made, vvhiche is to make peace: and againſt the profeſſion of all good lavvyers, vvhiche is to reſolue doubts and quarels ſpetially vvhē dyets are appointed for conſultation, as the finall cauſe of this aſſemblye touchinge ſuche an affayre, vvolde háue bene, if it had bene called in gods name, and collected of ſetled men, & not of vvandringe trauailers: vvell, this nevv reconciliation of auncient aduerſaries, is novv thovght to be neceſſarye, as in like practizes of innouation hathe been often vſed againſt truthe & Iuſtice, for

novv.

novv, by their agremẽt, vve muſt haue not only a trãsfiguration of the ſhape & forme of that common vvealth but a transmutation alſo, or tranſlation at leaſt of the verye matter, vvher vpon the true common vvealthe of englande, & euerye particular mans ſtate doth reſt, and that is the lavves, & lavvful cuſtomes of that Realme, as a ſpeciall meane to haile vs al to the forſayde ſcope: And all this muſt be contriued through that tonement of this tvvo lavvyers, by a more ſpedy intruſion of Ceſars Ciuil Romãn lavves thovvgh they are by authentique authoritye longe agoe abolished, & by continuall ſilence vvorne out of vſe & buried vvith a free conſent of the vvhole nation in manye ages.

1. And amonge manye concluſions agreed vpon betvvene the- *Six Articles of the la-*

vvyers agreement.

se tvvo, one must be, that vvhat soeuer the Ciuilien sayeth, our tẽporall lavvyer must svvere & subscribe to it, be it true or false: and he must upholde the Ciuiliã vvith yea or nay at all assayes that may serue to ouerthrovve the municipiall lavves of englande vvith out respect to the vveightye reasons & sage considerations therof deriued from the lavves of God and nature, as most agreable to the cõditiõs and qualityes of that natiõ.

The Ciuilian must lead the temporal lavvyer.

2. An other conclusion is that theis tvvo lavvyers thus prepared for opinions & affectiõs must set forvvard, so as the Ciuiliã shall lead the vvaye, & the tẽporall lavvyer must folovv, the Ciuilian shall goe before, not as the angel Raphael vvent before yonge Tobye, to chase a vvaye murderinge diuels, but to call in mischieues vpõ mischieues al maner of vvayes

by contentiouſe ſpirits: not to de-
mande due dets vpō lavvfall ſpe-
tialties, but to make vndue dets
& bankroupte by playne rauin
& robbery: not to procurre a ma-
riage by order of lavve vvith due
reſpect to proximitye of blood,
but to breed a deuorſe of frēdship
in kinred by diſturbinge the lavv-
fall liniall courſe of conſanguini-
tye prouided by lavves, for paſſai-
ge of thinheritance & ſucceſſiō, &
that in ſuche a ſorte as hath not
bene allovved by Iudgement of
lavv to paſſe in englande though
by violence ſome ſuche enormi-
ties haue bene intruded and bol-
ſtered for a vvhyle to the horrible
ruyne of manye noble families
not recouerable. The temporall
lavvyer alſo for his part muſt fo-
lovv as an echo not betvven tvvo
hills or like place vpon ſtoppage
of breathe for modeſtye or feare:

but in playne fields not ſubiect to rebovvnds boldly vvithout blushinge to correſpond, not caringe if all true englishe men of all ſorts & degree doe vvonder after him; yea he muſt folovv, not as the litle kinde Dog folovved yong Toby e to ſerue his right maſter: but as the maſtyue folovveth the rinker for his ovven commoditie, to beare the burdē, leſt his maſter ouer labored could not attaine to his Inne, & hym ſelfe should leeſe his bayte, for it appereth demonſtratiuely that the Ciuilians credit for this matter, in the ſight of all true english mē vvould be litle vvorth if the temporal lavvyer vvere not preſent to contenance the ſame: And if the Ciuilians plea be reiected, the temporall lavvyer muſt ſeeke his meat in the myre: for he deſerueth to be caſten ouer the barre, as an ambidexter: Neuer-

theleſſe he can not ſtād this vvaye alſo in any great ſtead at theende vvhen the matter commeth to hammeringe by right tooles.

3. A third concluſion of this accord is that theis tvvo lavvyers muſt cōforme them ſelues ſomevvhat to the manners and conditions of thoſe troubleſome tribunes, the paires or couples of penſioners among the ſtates of the lovve Countryes: ſo as by treadinge the ſteps of popularitie thei maye Imprint a fauorable opinion & liking of this purpoſe in the phāſies & conceits of people vvho euer delyghte in change, and loue muche to haue ſuche houlde on the brydle as thei maye cōptreol their Soueraigne or ouerthrovve hym out of the ſadle, vvhen they lyſt: Therfore a popular doctrin muſt be published as a lavv, & ther vpon muſt folovve a difinitiue ſen-

Popularitye.

Popular Doctrin.

tence indifinitlye that thinheritā-
ce & ſucceſſion of the Soueraigne
gouernement in that Realme do-
eth depēde vpō a multitude, ſo as
at theire pleaſure they maye pike
a quarell ſufficient to diſthrone
theire lavvfull kinge and vvhen
they lyſt to cal for an election of a
nevv kinge, becauſe their pleaſu-
re muſt ſtand for a lavv in this ca-
ſe. And this multitude forſothe
muſt beare the name of a commō
vvelthe vvhen they comme to
gither, though often tymes it fal-
leth out to be a common miſchi-
efe or vniuerſall confuſion: yea &
aſſembled onely or principally
by a Canuaſſe & practize of ſome
one or other popular perſonne,
malcontent, & ſeditiouſe or am-
bitious: vvhich by a gracious opi-
nion among the people is hable
to bringe the may game home to
his ovvne or frynds houze; for

hovv, and by vvhat authoritye, that multitude is to be assembled, & other circumstances most expedient and necessarye, thies lavvyers neyther define, nor regarde, It is suficient at this tyme in their bookes and for theyr purpose, if theire assemblye beare a shevv of a common vvealth by somme presence of the nobilitye & commons, any thinge or matter that by thes tvvo lavvyers is expressed to the contrarye notvvithstandinge. And this sentence thus generally set dovvne, is to be made good allovved and ratiffied by pretẽce of sõme principals, maximes, or assertions of Ciuil lavve or lavvyer, suche as though in speciall cases, for some singular respect, in a priuat sence, vpon due circumstances, and necessarye occasions (to speake onlye touchinge designements, &

ordinances of a true vnfeigned cómon vvealth and not other vvyse) may be true, & haue ſomme grovvnde in the Ciuill lavve, yea in common reaſon, & maye alſo ſtand vvith thenglish lavves: yet neuertheleſſe to ſerue theſe mẽs turnes, in pleaſinge the multitude, they muſt be made generall vvith out exception, to ouerrule the municipial lavves of englande, And this ſentence muſt alſo be confirmed by exãples and patterns of practizes executed in colorable common vvealthes, or rather diſordered multitudes; beinge no common vvealthes in deed, but prodigious monſters of manye heads, vvith out a good foot to ſtand vpon, and in materiall points for temporall affayres agreable to that of Holande and Zelande at this daye: Soe as thoſe moſt ſeditiouſe rebels shalbe ha-

ble to auouche this popular doctrin by authoritye of thies tvvo lavvyers to vvarrãt their rebelliõs againſt their moſt lavvfull Soueraigne. Therfore (by the vvaye) a man may note vvhat good ſeruice thies conferers haue done by this popularitye to that moſt renoumed kinge Catholique, in geuinge to his Ma. a colourable pretence of title to an other kinges Crovvne, to miniſter matter of vvarrant for a rebellious rout to thruſt him ſelfe fourth of his ovvne Crovvne.

4. Beſydes this popular Doctrine, vve muſt haue an other deuis to leade the multitude vnder a penthouſe in the ſhadovve of a lavve more nearer the mark novv ſhot at againſt the lineal courſe of inheritance in caſes of feeſimple. Therfore other allegations muſt be brought in to the court by the

Feigned mnxtmes offoreing

lavves to direct the Crovvne.

Ciuilian as principels and maximes deriued from his lavv, vvhiche in deede are no other thẽ fansies or opiniõs of theone ſide of a controuerſie, vvherunto it liketh novv this Ciuiliã to ſubſcribe, neuer ſet dovvne in the corpsof that lavv, but fovvnd in comments & gloſes of lavvyers as notes or memorials of exerciſes, or of allegations vpon ſutes paſſed on the behalfe of ſome cliẽt, neuer defined authentiquelie by comon cõſent, but remaine as letigious, apliable (like the rules of lesbos) to the diuerſities of mẽs opiniõs grovvinge vpon affections, or other irreſolute concepts. Neuertheleſſe they muſt novv be all defined as true & certein on that ſyde vvherunto it liketh thies lavvyers to leane. And if they happẽ to ſtumble vpon a certayn rule either in the bodye of the Ciuil lavv, or in

the note bookes & monuments of Ciuilians, that muſt either haue ſuche conſtructiō, as pleaſeth this Ciuilian to enforce, or els it muſt be ſayd to ſtand certayn & cleare alſo for english affayres, & be preferred before the moſt currant rules, & moſt certeine maximes of our english municipiall lavvies, hovv oppoſit ſo euer they be to thēglish forme of lavvfull gouernement. And accordinge to this Ciuiliās rules muſt the inheritāce & ſucceſſion of the english Crovvne be ſquared for the covvrſe therof to runne as pleaseth this Ciuilian to vphold the ſame vvith the bolſter of a frē ticke multitude ſeduced by a conterfaited temporall lavvyer: for euery e factious aſſemblie (if it once take place, and cary all vvay cleane) muſt be accompted for a common vvealth in thies mēs books, be they neuere

so often assembled in one yeare, euerye one opposite to theother in all extremities. And by the practizes, gests & procedings of suche common vvealths must thies axiomes & principles be cõfirmed as by imitable & exemplare patterns at all assays: So as to helpe or hinder any pretendor in this case it must be sufficient by thies mens rules to say, this or that vvas done vvithout respect to this or that ought to be done: or vvhat the lavve sayth for her selfe against this or that act: Thus are vve novv come by help of thies mens Doctrin to reuiue & allovv for lavvfull the sayenges and doings of olde tyrãtes (vvho to iustifie their vviked-nesse vsurped in a maliciouse sence that anciẽt prouerb: *quod exemplo sit id iure fit*) euerye thinge, be it neuer so bad is lavvfully done, if it can be exemplified to haue be-

ne done, eſpetially of a multitude, that may ſeeme to beare the colour of a common vvealth. As if a Tyrant *defacto & malefacto*, vpon poſſeſſion, & vniuſt poſſeſſion too, ſhall therfore be a true kinge *de Iure* right fully by order of lavv: As if right ought to follovv poſſeſſió, & poſſeſſió ſhould rule the right: As if an vnlavvfull bare poſſeſſion of the diſſezor & his heyres in caſe of inheritance & ſucceſſió by a lineal diſcét to that Crovvne ought by lavv to dishable the right of a diſſeizer and his heyrs, or in any other, ovvt of the poynt of lavvfull preſcription: a prik of a vveapõ sharper thẽ thies lavvyers vvil be hable to vvard, If the matter cõme to a demurre in lavve.

5. Furthermore the trauailers for theire parts muſt help the credit of thies lavvyers by a couple of

Practiſe for a cõmon fame.

odd shiefts, or els all vvill not goe ſtreight, for by the meanes of their raunginge throvvgh by countries, vve muſt haue a common opinion ſetled euery vvhere, if it be poſſible, that all is true vvhiche thies tvvo haue ſayd, as agreable to the lavves of nations; And cõſequently a cõmon fame of three horrible blaſts muſt courſe both ayre & earth to poſſeſſe the mindes & mouthes of the ydle vvorlde ſpeciallye amõge the ſympleſt and moſt credulous of one ſide, vvhich for meede or dreede ar to be lead avvaye, amõg ſuche of an other ſyde as are naturallye diſpoſed, or maliciouſly incited to deſyre a chaunge; The firſt blaſt is an vntrue ſurmiſe of a doubt fulneſſe to be in the municipial lavves of englande touchinge the inheritãce & ſucceſſion of the Crovvne of englande, vvho ovvght to haue it

A ſurmiſed dovvtfullneſſe.

albeit in truthe the matter is verye cleare in the Iugement of the same lavve & of all the vviſemen, lavvyers, & others vvhiche haue intereſt to Iudge therof, as vvhoſe ſtates doe depend ther vpon: Neuertheleſſe it appereth by their ovvne confeſſion that the doubt shall lye, not in the lavve vvho ought to haue it, but in theuent vvho shall haue it: not vpon right but vpō the oportunitie of time.

A dangerous infinuation.

The ſecond blaſt is a daungerous infinuation, full of ſclaunderous vntruthe & intolerable indignitie vvith contradictiō, that the Realme of englande is at this daye, & hath bene many hundred yeares deſtitut of a lavvfull Soueraigne.

A ſedicious challenge.

And vpon thies tvvo muſt folovv a third, to vvit a generall chalenge for the Crovvne for vvhan that ſurmiſe of doubtefulneſſe hath poſſeſſed the myndes of the peo-

ple; all competitours and pretendours
vvil take occasion of chalengde,
euerye one for him selfe, and the
most mightie by force or frends-
hip vvil beare all avvaye; And the
other blast by insinuation shall
serue as a motiue to inforce the
people of al sortes for their ovvne
indemnitie, either to seeke the
blud Royall vvher so euer they
think it to be: euerye one after his
ovvne conceit (and to bring it ho-
me if it can be founde, or to intru-
de one or other into the place, &
afterwarde for a colour of indife-
rencie to call for an election of a
kinge or Queene by the deuice of
thies traualers, vvho mynde to so-
vvnde a trompette that there is
not novv liuinge any of thenglish
blood Royall borne in englande,
nor els vvhere inheritable of that
Crovvne, or capable of it, saue o-
nelye, theone of tvvo, they care

nor

not vvhether and thoſe muſt bee the late Catholique kinge him ſelfe, or els his daughter.

6. And (to ſpeake ſome vvhat in particular touchinge the abſurditie of the ſayd surmiſe) it greueth my very hart to conſider vvhat paynes thies men do take to conſume theire naturall coũtrie vvith the terrible fier of greate diſcord & vil diuiſiõ, and to vvhat fovvle shifts they are driuẽ, that thei may cary all avvay cleanly, leſt they be accompted among them, vvhich euen thẽ are moſt deceitfull, vvhẽ they moſt pretend to be iuſt.

Shyfts to further ſurmiſe by complyinge vvith the tyme.

Therfore to put the vvorld fourth of ſuſpition, & them ſelues fourth of Ielouzie. (an inconuenience that comenly hapneth vvhen old foes are be comme nevv fryẽdes) thies tvvo lavvyers, for an other coneluſiõ muſt comply vuith the tyme like vvether vviſe mẽ of leſ-

bos, for thies deuiſes can not be ſo cloſely rolled vp but that ſimulation muſt vvalke ſmothely, either vvith tergiuerſation to pleaſe & diſpleaſe, or vvith yea & nay to contredict them ſelues, & in fine, to couer all vvith doublinge & redoubling betvvene playne vvordes & crooked meaninges, from one ſenſſe to ane other, as far as any equiuocation, pregnancye or other elenche of Sophiſtree, legier demaī, or deceipte of ſight cā helpe for cariage of all avvaye vvith the generall driſt; And (as I ſaid before, vvhiche is to be noted after) leſt theire ſurmiſe of doutfulnes in lavve doe faile, they vvil in theende depende vpon tymes, ſpeciallye as they may be made to ſtande, more then vpon doutfullnes of lavve, So as to them maye vvell be applyed, that odle prouerb, *Omnia pro tempore, nihil prove-*

Diſſimulatiō & duplicitie in ſpeache muſt be vſed.

ritate, they measure all according to the tyme, & nothinge to the truth, like men geuen ouer, to vayn talke, desirous to be accompted Doctors in lavv, and ether vnderstande litle, or regarde lesse, vvhat theiaffirme or denie, if their ovvne turne may be serued vvithall, no not thoughe the vvorlde doeth see hovv miserabli theire ovvne cõsciẽces may be gauled by such shifs: for better vuidẽce herof vve may note other olde corners of particular shifs that thiese men are forced to seeke for pleasig the tyme to further their surmise, for though they vvorlde confesseth, & none vvilbe fovvnd so Impudent as openly to deny that as all men vniuersally and in particular are bovvnd by the lavve of God & nature to vvish & desire the cõtinuance & happie preseruatiõ of common quyet vvelth & felicitie

No heyr apparent must be knovvẽ.

of their natiue Countrye : so are they also by the same lavves bovvnd euery one for their degree of qualitye, condition and possibilitie, to employ all their bodilye trauails, all their externall povvers vvith discourse of reason, pregnācye of vvit, cares, industries, and al their internal forces to prouide best means for furtherance & aduancement of the same common quiet, vvealth & felicitie, yea and to preuent, cast of and eschevv all Impediments thereof, & all occations that may breede any peril to the same, And albeit amonge the commodities cōcurring vvith the happy state of a Realme next to the reuerent loue & due obedience of subiects to God & to their Soueraigne for the tyme beīg the greatest preseruatiue of quyet among people, by confession of vviset men, is to fore knovve an

heyre apparent of the Crovvn: ſo amonge all the inconueniences that can be practized againſt the proſperouſe eſtate of a Countrye, that embraceth an ordinarye diſcēt of theire Soueraigne by vvaye of inheritance and ſucceſſion in a certaine knovvē iſſue & ofspringe in a linial courſe according to a municipial lavv, or lavvfull cuſtume None is more vvicked, in it ſelfe, more pernitiouſe to the ſtate more vntunable in the earſes of al godlye vviſe men, nor more ſcādalouſe to the vvhole vvorld, thē is either to houlde the opinions of ſubiects in ſuſpence & dovvt, vvithout offer of reſolutiō, vvhat that perſone is to vvhome they ought by order of lavv to beare allegeance after deceſſe of their preſent Soueraigne, or by any vvaye or meane to broache or to inſinuat any dout or ambiguitye

therof, vvhere ther is a ſetled opinion of all vviſe men to the cõtrarye. Aud though it be ſo euident & demonſtrable as nedeth no exemplification hovv carefull good princes, & ſovvnd comõ vvealths haue bene in tymes paſt to auoyd ſuch ambiguities, & hovv curious ſome kinges haue bene in ſuche a caſe, vvho hauinge lavvful iſſues inheritable & capable of that Crovvne, vvith out exception, ſuſpicion, ſcruple, or doute neuer the leſſe before their death, haue by ſpetiall othes, & cerimonious ſubmiſſions of their ovvn principall ſubiects, eſtabliſhed the ſtate expectant in their iſſue: not for any dout in lavv touching the true & lavvfull title of their iſſue in the right of inheritance, (as theſe tvvo lavvyers vvould vvreſt that good prouidẽce of princes but to arme them ſelues & their iſſue againſt

all euents, for preuenting of ambicious & ſeditious purpoſes of popular perſones, vvho at chaunge of Princes vſe to put out their hornes more boldly then before, vpon confidence of aduãtage by oportunitie of tyme, to dravv euents contrarye to thintention & expectation of the lavv, aſcope vvherunto thies lavvyers shoote all their bolts, Al thies euidentes & confeſſiós of truthes, and all thies ſtratagemes & prouidẽt pollicies of good Princes and ſovvnd common vvealths notvvithſtandinge, our tvvo lavvyers vvith their trauailers haue taken courſes quyte contrarye, In ſo much as by neglecting, yea vvilfull reiecting the foreſayd prouiſions & good policies for preſeruation of common quyet by mature cautions & remedies of lavves againſt miſchieues & inconueniences that may

grovve by vvant of due foreſight to knovve & acknovvledge a lavvfull heyre and ſucceſſion to the Crovvn, Thies men doe practize by all meanes to haile men headlonge in to vvilfull doutfulneſſe and ignorance thereof : And to furthcr their purpoſe vvith a gloſſe of flatery , to pleaſe this tyme, the Queene muſt be iuſtifyed, & her doeinge cõmended for prohibiting the declaratiõ of an heyr apparent,ſo as it muſt be vvell allovved that no ſpeciall lavve or order be eſtabliſhed to cut of all dovvts in lavv or tyme that may Iuſtly grovv for vvant of a certain knovven ſucceſſor to bee named in her life , hovv daungerous ſo euer the delay thereof may be eſteemed for the tyme to come, for ſo thies conferrers are not alhamed to conclude in expreſſe vvordes; A moſt monſtrouſe exceſſe

ceſſe in ſpeache againſt all reaſon equitie and good conſcience. And this muſt be hudled vp vvith fevv vvords as a confeſſed maxime to pleaſe her humour, & to ſerue theyr ovvne turne yea this abſurde ſurmiſſe of doubtefulueſſe (cõtrarye to the good counſeill & foreſight before mencioned, muſt be bolſtred by vayne blaſts of cõmõ brutes, vvhilſt vvith varieties of opinions and vpon incertaintie of tymes they ſeeke to couer truthes amonge miſts & cloudes for vvininge of tyme, ſuche as politike ſimulation, & diſſimulation vvith help of poetrie can breath & puff out to daſel the ſight of ſimple, or credulous people: in hope to gayne the victorye by ayde of tyme: yet it mai fall ovvt (as it hapneth amõge all garboyles amonge multitudes) that the matter in queſtion vvilbe founde

To vvyne tyme by falſe bruits.

more dout full vvho shall preuaile by force and violence, thē vvho ought to preuail by lavve & iustice. And so perhaps suche as think them selues surelt, may be accōpted amōg those that make theire ovvn reckening vvith out ther host. But to encrease the sayd surmises of dovvbts vve must haue many other speciall deuices by pleasinge the tyme vpon a purpose that this libel mai haue more rome to passe & repasse vvith the lesse difficultye.

The Qvvene must seeme to be put in securitie for her tyme.

Therfore as her Ma. policye of delay must be highlye extolled so must she be born in hand and the vvorld made to beleue, by a common forme to, for vvynninge of tyme, that none of the dovvbtes must seeme to touche her title, all thinges must seeme cleare durīge hir tyme, Neuertheleſſe the titles of al those frō vvhēce she directly

claymeth and of all thoſe vvhich are to clayme frō her are by thies lavvyers called in queſtiō: A point of moſt impudent flatterye vvith ſubtill conueyhance of vvords, vvhiche she her ſelfe derideth knovvinge hovv short thies felovvs vvold make her tyme, if they could get a tyme to ſerue their ovvn turne, as may be ſeene by the practiſes and deuices vvhich haue byn made againſt her and her ſtate ſince the verye ſame tyme.

And to aduaunce his ſurmiſe vve muſt haue an other odd ſhift that muſt haue a longe reache, for all matters muſt be affirmed by vvay of proteſtation, vvhich vvill not be mainteined for ſufficient pleadinge vvhen the matter cometh to hearinge in court of record before an indifferent Iudge, but vvilbe diſliked & denied mightiely: A ſubtil ſhipft of deſ-

Things muſt bes affirmed byvvaye of proteſtation onely.

kant to auoyde blame, if matters be not vvell taken, and to ſerue for baites if a partie cã be made to vpholde them; for example, no ordinarie courſe of inheritance in fee ſimple by lineal diſcent in blood neare or farre of to the Cro vvne of englande accordinge to the lavves thereof, muſt be regarded othervviſe thẽ ſuche as from time to time ſhall pleaſe a multitude that is hable to geue a colour of a common vvealth: Again all pamphlets books and vvrittings that haue bene ſpread a brood, framed effectionatli accordinge to the variable opinions of eache mans priuat appetit be it ſincere or ſiniſter muſt be gathered to gether in to one volume and allovved as authentique, vvith out diſtinction ſo fare forth as they may make a shevv of doubtfulneſſe in reſpect of varietie, though

the erronious eyther haue been
ſufficientli confuted, or neede no
confutation, but are condemned
In the iudgement of all vviſe mē.
And though all be allovved and
brought in to make a shevv of
doutfulneſſe in reſpect of their
nomber & varietye of opinions,
yet they muſt all be condemned
of partiallitye, except one vvhich
muſt ſerue the turne; yet there
muſt be no contradiction in the-
ſe mens vvords, for all paſſeth by
vvaye of proteſtation: More ouer
euery mans pretence of claime to
the Crovvn muſt ſeeme iuſt, and
his allegations true, for none muſt
be diſcouraged to ſtur queſtions
and dovvts; yea the matter is ſo
handled, that euery one vvhich is
of kinne to the Crovvne, hovv
farre of ſo euer it be, shalbe allo-
vved and encoraged to pretēd &
clayme a title, both men & vvo-

men, to make the matter much more dovvtfull, as the nomber of pretẽdors encreaseth more & more; though in verye deed thies lavvyers intend that none of them shalbe hable to preuail, except one of tvvo, at the most they care not vvhiche, as I said before: yet it is not long syns they both should haue bene excluded and an other preferred; if thies lavvers myght haue their vvilles. Besyde all this, theise lavvyers vvil protest indifferencie to all, though they shevv them selues fryndes to none but to one alone, vvhich in their cõceits vvilbe hable to rule the tyme; And some persones & their cause must be couertly abased, vvhose renovvne other vvhils these men haue magnified, as some others must be extolled aboue the skyes vvhome in other tymes they vvolde haue blotted

The late earle of Darbye.

fourth of their bookes: As also the late Queene of Scotts Mary of famous memorye, and consequentli her heires must be reiected vvith indignities, and impudently spotted vvith infamy of treason & other crimes to please the tyme, though vvhen tyme serued they thought othervvise of her, or els they vvere most odible dissēblers to speak of the chefest of thies cō-ferrers. The state of a Monarchy must seeme to content thies lavvyers a vvhile in some place abroode thoughe thei vvoulde persuade the people that the state of a prouince vnder a foreine Prince vvere better to be established and continued at home, to serue the presēt turne. An vnsauerye saing to the sences of all true englishe men, & meriteth smal thankes at the kinges hādes. I spare to speake of many other particular shifts

for breuities ſake, & becauſe the vviſe reader may eaſelye find thē. But by thies a man maye vvell cō-ceiue vvhat good reaſon ther is to moue a diſlikof the vvayes & meanes vvhiche thies lavvyers haue deuiſed to lead the ſimple men to the marke that they shoote at. And vvith all it is vvorth obſeruation to mark hovv curiouſe & hovv full of vvordes thies lavvyers shevv them ſelfes in prouinge ſome thinges that no vviſe man vvil graunte, ſo ſubtil conueyhance they haue to ſeduce others. An thus much touching the manner & forme of their procedinges.

The circumſtances of effect like to folovv this matter of conference

Novv thē to ſpeake ſomevvhat of the circumſtances touchinge the proper effects or caſualties depending vpon the practizes and ſhifts, or concurringe vvith them vvho ſeethe not thoſe horrible ſcandals, & ſteepe dovvne falls, threatinge

threatninge preſent ruyne to all obedience, humilitie & Ciuil order, vvhen it shalbe knovvē to be allovved for an vndoubted maxime and published vvith the trō-pet of commō fame, as a preſcript lavv, that a multitude hauinge once got by any indirect practize a conterfeited name of a comon vvealth (for ſuche are the commō vvealthes vvhom thies lavvyers haue produced for theyre profes) may lavvfully place & diſplace kinges and Soueragns, accordinge to their reſteleſſe humours and affections; vho cōceiueth not the conſequences of this Doctrin? vvhat other good cā be expected to folovv it, thē that prepoſterouſly againſt all good fashion & order, accordinge to a leſbian rule reaſon shalbe addreſſed to mens doeing, & not their doeinge directed to reaſon: lavves shalbe con-

ſtrued according to the ſenſuall vvils & appetits of a multitude & not the multitude reformed acding to gods lavves: And cõſequẽtly the Soueraign shalbe forced to accõmodate him ſelfe agreable to the mãners & cõditions of his ſubiects, & not his ſubiects appliable to harbitramẽt of their soueraign be he neuer ſo good & gratiouſe longer thẽ they vvil obey: Thẽ in vvhat quiet ſtate or ſecuritie is that nation like to ſtand vvhich hath a Soueraigne vpon ſouffrance onely *de facto*, in reſpect of a bare poſſeſſion *durante bene placito populi*: at the vvill of the people onely: and not *de iure* in his ovvne right to cõtinevv by order of lavv, othervviſe then as it pleaſeth the people to interpret the lavv frõ tyme to tyme, as the varieties of humours doe alter their diſpoſitions: Euen ſo, vvhat good aſſurance can a kinge or So-

ueraign haue or expecte for safe-
tye of his state or persone, vvhen
the people shall haue suche a di-
rectorie as vvil make theire actiõs
good & allovvable to displace
him at their pleasure, because so-
me multitude vnder a colourable
name of a comon vvealth hath
doen the like, for in suche sorte
thies lavvyers doe argue. By thies
general circumstances & an infi-
nit nomber of particular enormi-
ties, absurdities, mischiefs & incõ-
ueniences concurringe vvith this
popular Doctrin; A vvyse man
may easely conceyue vvhat com-
mendatiõ thies tvvo lavvyers de-
serue for their conference: & they
them selues vvolde easelye be en-
duced to confesse, if either theyr
ovvne consciences vvere discoue-
red, or the state of tyme vvere su-
che as vvolde alter the case & in-
uite thẽ to tourne ouer the leafe

to thoetherſide: But touchig theffect of this popularitie vve shall haue occaſiõ to ſpeake more here after.

A vayne euaſiõ.

In meane vvhile it is a vvõder to ſee vvith vvhat gloſſes & cõments they ſeeke to delude ſimple perſonnes by vvaye of preocupation & forſtalling of mens conceits at firſt ſighte to auoyde all farther examination of their ſtraunge proceadings, for they haue proctors & brokors in all places to extoll them and all theyr attempts aboue the ſkyes vvith generall ſpeaches; And by the induſtrie of thies trauailers a common fame is blovven a broade, that al vvhich thies men doe is done *in ordine ad Deum*, in a courſe to God vvard: & therfore are not reprehenſible nor to be called in queſtion by any: As if there vvere no other vvaye allovvable to lead vs tovvard God

General miſchiefs innouaſion.

then by that moſt inconuenient paſſage vvhich they vvill iuſtly cõdemne in others: to vvit, by innouatinge moſt iniuſtly ſettled lavves, to ſupplant right & eſtablishe lavves: to diſſeize trevve heires of their lavvfull inheritances, and conſequently to haile and dravv innocents through bloody shambles, to maſſacre all ſortes of people bothe friends & foes: for ſuche vvilbe theffects of theire ſurmiſed doubtz, vvhils vvith a vvicked conſpiracye againſt the vvhole corps of theenglish blood Royall bred & borne in England, or in the ſame Iland, & againſt all the nobilitie & commons of their natiue Countrye vnder moſt vniuſte pretenſes of vvreſted titles ther practiſes for doubts doe tẽd to no other end then to procure a conqueſt vuith a common hauoke & confuſion of home bred ci-

tizens & of a vvhole nation for aduauncinge of foreigners, like men that care not, for a moſt vncerteyne gayne to throvv themſelfes & others into a moſte certeyne miſchiefe, & a labirinthe of all kinde of miſeries, vnder a vayne hope of an vnſteadfaſt tyme, vvith a pretenſe notvvithſtandinge to loue all, though vpon the matter, it is like to fallout that thei loue none but themſelues & theire correſpondants: nor them neither, if the euent be not anſvverable to their deſires. Therfore vvhat courſe ſo euer thieslavvyers vvith their aduocats, proctours atturneys, ſolicitours, porſuyuants & apparetors vvolde ſeeme to take tovvardes God, or the vvorld in vvords, and vvhat faulte ſo euer they vvold impute to others touchinge the ſayd kinges priuat deſignes, or a common cauſe, It is in

Theltbeller nayther profiteth the kinge nor the comon warfe.

very deed more then probable, that they them ſelfes by there buſy heades vvith their brablinge diſcources in ſuche an impertinent conference haue doen ill offices to bothe, and are not like to gaine ſo great thankes as thei looke for at eythers handes, but muche blame & reproof, vvhen all reckeninges are made, and all accompts caſten by iuſt & ſkillfull auditors.

Of Differnice done to the kinge by this conference.

Novv then for ſo muche as cõcerneth the king, many vviſe men of diuers natiõs hearinge the mãner of proceeding in this conference are perſuaded that thies lavvyers and their trauailinge companions by their rashe attempts ſo impertinẽtly in ſuche a vveighty cauſe haue preiudiced his Ma. many vvayes: As amonge the reſt, none is greater, nor more contagiouſe, daungerouſe, & domagea-

ble to his perſone and Ma. Royal, then is the platforme, of the ſayd popular Doctrin, firſt layde in Scottland, after ſent a loft in the lovv Corentryes: attempted in Arragon, and ready to be rayſed, roofed & builded vp in all nations. Therfore vvhat ſpeciall fauour ſo euer thies men, aboue all others, vvould proteſt tovvards the kīges deſeignes all vviſe men maye perceaue that they ſeeke their ovvne priuat, hough very vnprouidētly more thē the kingesaduancemēt in honor, Ma. orother vvays: for if their principall intention touchinge their ovvne priuat, had relyed vpon ſuche ſubſtanciall meanes in praynge the kings ayd as vvere expedient, & moſt agreable to his Ma. diſpoſitiō touchinge the comō cauſe, they vvoulde neuer haue ſovvght to ſet vvyde open ſo large gappes, doores, and vvindo-

The popular Doctrin, is ill grovvnded.

vvindovves for rebellious multitudes to enter and clayme authoritie ouer their lavvfull kinges, & Soueraigne, vnder pretenses of glorious styles, & titles of cõmon vvealths, & stats of a Coũtrye, For vvhat other instrument then this enormious rule of Iesbos, had that monstruous minister of Scottlãd GEOVGE BVCKHANNAM to ouer throvv the most noble Queene of Scotlande & the commonvvealth thereof, by seducinge the nobles & commõs of that Realm, yet not all, neither, nor the most part to be accompted in vveight & measure, though enough & to many in nomber, for makĩg of a party to geue a shovv of a comõ vvealth hable to vvage battaile in open field against their lavvfull Queene, to thrust her in to prison, & after to expell her for the of hir ovvne dominions, and

Mischiefes in scotlande by this popular Doctrin.

finally to practize her death in a foreing Countrie: a moſt barbarouſe fact, & ſuche, as againſt it, thies lavvyers haue in tymes paſt exclamed mightilie vvith mouth & penn. Neuertheleſſe if the Doctrine vvhich thies men allovve be true, (as it pleaseth them to deliuer it,) vve muſt alſo allovv this fact, as good and imitable, being doen by a common vvealth.

And vpon vvhat other grovvnd thē this, did thoſe madd miniſters in Scottlād ſnacthe the brydel in to their ovvne handes, & in moſt malepert māner preſumed to threten their kinge that he ſhalbe ſent after his mother; if he vvill not mainteine the Covvrſe that they had begon, meaninge their hereticall practizes againſt his mother & his mothers friēdes, and allovv their fantaſticall and irreligious covvrſes, as if he vvere but a kin-

ge made of clouts, & not framed nor formed by order of lavv to ſuccede in a courſe of inheritãce, but to be let in, & put ovvt at their pleaſur by authoritie of a cõmon vvealth of their ovvne making, ſuche a one, as neuer God nor good mẽ haue ſeen read or heard of a vvorſe and ſuche as no vviſe & diſcrete kinge can or vvill endure. Euen ſo did not that vnnatural vvicked traiter, *Antonio peres*, by help of the ſayd Doctrin procure a rebellion in Arragõ againſt his natural Soueraign vvhich had raized him out of the dyrt in to the rãk of nobilitie, & had he not therby preuailed ſo farre by all likelyhode, as to haue his practize to be accompted an imitable ſtratageme of a common vvelth, if God vvolde haue permitted ſuche malice to raigne in that coaſte? I could exemplify vvhat miſ-

Miſchiefes in Arragõ by the ſame Doctrin.

chiefe the ſame doctrine hath vvrought in Englande, but I paſſe it ouer to an other place; in meã tyme I praye yovv vvhat shal vve ſay of that prodigiouſe republicke or colourable commõ vvealth in Holand & Zeland, framed and cloke togither in a hochepot vvith the baſſer ſorte of a rovvt & rable of artificers & handy crafts men, vnder a glorious ſtyle & title of ſtats? haue not they alſo a vvarrant by our lavvyers Doctrine to auoũche & maintaine: for lavvful all theyr ovvtragious & malipert rebellions and enormities more then hethenish againſt their Soueraign, & againſt the ſovvndeſt part of the nobilities & commons vnder a cloak of a commõ vvealthes authoritie? yes vvithout dovvbt; And vvhat ſo euer gloſſe or comment our ſayd lavvyers vvill make for excuſe, certein it is that

Miſchiefes of this Doctrine in the lovve Countrie

their ovvn text (as they haue deli-
nered it to the vvorld in vvord and
exẽplified it by deeds forth of this
late cõferẽces) vvil ſerue thoſe vn-
ſtatlye ſtates to make a commodi-
tie for ſeruice againſt their Soue-
raign vvhẽ our tvvo lavvyers ha-
ue ſayd & doen vvhat they cã, for
there hath not come many yeares
amonge that vnbridled people a
Doctrine more plauſible thã this,
vvhich ſo largelye & liberally ad-
uaunceth the authoritie of their
cõmõ vvealth, at leaſt as they doe,
& may take it, And vvilbe ſure to
take faſt holde of it, yea the rather
for that it rouethat libertie vvithĩ
the countryevvhere the kinge cõ-
mandeth, and vvith his Ma. priui-
tie & licence too as theye alledge
& vpon no light preſumption, &
the lavvyers thẽſelues vvith their
adherants doe confeſſe, though
no vviſe men of indiferẽt affectiõ

vvill beleaue it to be true that his Ma. is priuie as hereafter shalbe declared. Neuertheleſſe (to returne vvhere I left) the diſſeruices of thies tvvo lavvyers come novve to be more agrauated by preſuming to publish or to offer ſuche a ſcandalovv vſe Doctrin to be published or printed vvithin his Ma. dominions, vvere it ſet foth vvith his licence or no (As I verilye thīk it vvas not; or if it vvere, at the leaſt, vvith out his Ma. priuitie.

This book of conferẽces vvas not published vvith the late kinges priuitye nor this liuing.

For though ſins the publishing of it, the auctor by him ſelue or frīds haue geuẽ out by bare vvordes that it vvas prīted & put forth vvith the late kinges, or this liuīg, theire priuities, licence, & cōmandement authẽtiklye yet no ſuche thing is auouched expreſſelye in the front of that booke, but generally it is ſayd to be printed vvith

licence at N. so muche to saye as at no place Iustifiable. And though it maye be suffred to passe vvith an ordinaire licence in generall maner consigned by some common censurer of bookes vpon a fauorable motion or by abusinge the credulitie of some authoritie allovved to be published, vvhich may be also doubtfull: Al this not vvithstanding, no proufe appeareth that it hath passed forthe in suche precise order by the priuitie and commandement of the king, so authentiklie, as euery man beig vndet his allegeance is bovvnde to take notice theof, and prohibited to shevv his reasonnable conceit touching the contẽts thereof vnder peine to incurre the displeasure of his Ma.

Therfore to think that thies mẽ haue entred in to this matter, for publishing thereof in manner &

No vvise man vvill cõsent to his ovvn

forme, vvith his Ma. licence, or at the leaſt vvith out his priuitie cõſent & commãdement vpon ſpeciall reſpect to their ovvn priuat more thẽ vpon due regard directly to his Ma. ſtat honor & aduancement, many thinges lead me, not onely for collaterall matters Idly foyſted in to the diſcours vvhiche may ſeame preiudicial to the Crovvne & ſafrye of his Ma. perſone & of his honorable familie novv or in tyme to come, but alſo touchinge the principall ſcope & but of that booke. And I ſay for proofe in part, & for vehemẽt preſumption in the reſt firſt no indifferent man of iudgemẽt vvill imagin that in ſuche perillous tymes as novv vvhen myndes of people in all nations are eaſelye to be exulcerated & corrupted vvith ſores & maladies of contention, throughe ſuperfluous humors of

The kinge preiudicied in ſtat by the bookemanye vvayes in this dayes ſpecially

nevv fangleneſſ, ambitió, diſdain-
gne, gredineſſe of vengeance and
other troubleſome paſſions) ſo
vviſe & good a kinge vvould be
induced or allured to allovv and
mainteine by his Royall authori-
tie the publicatió of the ſayd Do-
ctrine ſo contagious & preiudi-
ciall to him ſelfe, & ſo ſcandalous
to the reſt of the Chriſtian vvorld
as therbi (if their exemples produ-
ced for confirmation therof be al-
lovved) any monarchie hovv vni-
forme ſo euer it be othervviſe mai
& muſt be reduced to a dimocra
cie or popular ſtate, and a kinge
Crovvned to day, may & muſt be
vncrovvned tomorovve, if it ſo
pleaſe the multitude that can ma-
ke a partie ſtrong inovvghe to
beare the ſtyle & tytle of a publi-
ke ſtate or colourable comō vve-
alth for the tyme; So as if his Ma.
vvere in poſſeſion of the englishe

No kinge ſure of his ſtate, but remouable by lavve at vvill of people.

Crovvne to morovv, he vvere to depēd vpon the vvils of his ovvn vaſſals to be expelled next daye folovving, and ſo from tyme to tyme by theſe mēs lavve an other to be placed or diſplaced at their pleaſure, & iuſtlie too, bi his ovvne acceptance & allovvance of this lavv; And ſo one, after an other ſo often as the vvether cok of ſuche a cōmon vvealth chaūgeth vvith the vvinde of factious humors: In ſo muche as their kinge or Soueraigne ſhall ſerue them like a lacky e or page in a frenche ioupe to runne or ryde after theire maſter, rather then ſit in his chayre of eſtate, vvith ſcepter & Royal robe to commaunde like a kinge, ſo contemptible ſhall the Ma. of a king ſtand in ſuche a caſe. And the reaſon of this prerogatiue ouer their kinge is (ſay thies lavvyers) becauſe forſuthe a kinge vvas ma-

A fond aſſumption of the lavvyers.

de for a common vvealth, & not a comon vvealth for a kinge; As if it vvere good reaſon, that childrē shoulde rule their parents, becauſe parents vvere ordained for children, & not they for parents, people muſt rule preachers, ſcolars muſt guide ſchool maiſters, the cart muſt lead carte horſes & carters too becauſe preachers ſchol-maſters, cart horſes, & carters vvere ordeyned for people, Scolers & carts, & not thies for the other: Neuertheleſſe that aſſumptiō ſerueth not their turne: for they vvere ordeyned in a ſubalternel covvrſe & degree on for an other, as the head for the bodye & the body for the head. A kinge to rule his comon vvealth, & the cōmon vvealth to obey the king. Beſide theis indignities touching Ma. & ſtate Royall there are many other deformities and inconueniences

concurringe vvith ſuche enormi-
louſe ſucceſſion of gouernement
by a monarche, as dependeth v-
pon the phantaſticall toys of a co-
lourable comon vvealth, vvhich
yeeld ſufficiant probabilitie that
his Ma. vvas neuer priuie to the
ſayd libel, nor the puttinge forth
thereof, Nay it is more then pro-
bable, that if his Ma. had ſeene and
looked deeply into this confere-
ce, or had bene trulye informed
touching all the contents the-
reof, & the deuiſes for bevvirchig
the phanſies of men vvith plauſi-
ble matter, for more cleanly con-
ueyhance of a cõſent to their pur-
poſe, his vviſedome vvolde haue
vtterlye reiected that libell, for he
vvold haue quickly perceyued
the contradiction betvvene their
opinions in shevv of vvordes, and
their real proceedinges in practi-
zes, vvhere they hold titles of pri-

*A cra-
fty shyft
to blere
the late
kinge &
this liuin
ge heeyes
vvith a
contradi-
ction.*

ces once ſetled & admitted are not to be examined by priuat mẽ, but to be obeied : Neuertheleſſe thies companions novv (as at other tymes (haue not onely allovved ſuche examinations, but haue alſo preſumed vpon their ovvue heades, to examine titles of kinges & Queens, and to determine them allo by circumſtaunce, yea by vvay of conſultation in a publicke conference, as if they vvere caled by authoritye, not as priuat mẽ, but as publique perſones. Beſydes this his vvisdome vvolde haue noted an od shifte of deſkant by flatterye & diſſimulation to gleane sõme credit of the preſent ſtate in Englande (for that ſtate is novv ſettled) though they haue practized the contrarye in tyme paſt : A prety toy to mocke an Ape , but it is ſo groſſe as she maye eaſelye perceue it , and for

Flatterye & diſſimulation diſgraceth any attempt.

their merit make them a mouv, euen ſo vvhere their vvordes run ſo rouvndly to curry fauour (for feare of diſpleaſinge poſſeſſors) that vvhat ſo euer a princes tytle be, if once he be ſetled in the Crovvne & admitted by the commó vvealthe, it is not to be examined by any priuat men: euery man is bovvnd to ſettle his conſcience to obaye the ſame, And the reaſon [forſothe] is that of all other they eſteame the honor of a Crovvne to be moſt irregular and extraordinarie: here his Ma. vviſedome & zeal to regall dignitie generally, beſyde his ovvne ptiuat, may diſcouer diuers fallacies, errors, contradictions, yea & mõſtruous abſurdities, accompting their commonvvelth to be ſuche as are cõformable to their ovvne exãples, or other vviſe as good as they vvolde make it.

Blaſphemis againſt the ſacred ſtate of Regall dignitye.

For by this Doctrine it muſt folovv neceſſarilye as moſt conſonant to reaſon, that the common vvealth vvhiche is to controole regall dignitie (i ſuch ſorte as thies men appoinr) hath to chalenge a preuileige to be guided by the holly ghoſt, not ſubiect to error, in opinion or ſentence iudicially, & ſo anevv fovvndation of a ſpecial maxime muſt be layde for heretiques & rebels to buyld vpon it vvhat they liſt, to vvit Respublica non poteſt errare, a comō vvealth can not erre vvhich is more then ſomme comon vvealths vvill allovv to the churche of God.

Abſurdities againſt bothe king & ſubiect.

Again it muſt folovv that no mēber of ſuche a common vvealth is to be accompted a priuat perſone nor priuatly cariēd avvay dayly & hovvrely remouable from his ovvne opinion, nor may examine the matter priuatli before or after

he come to conferr therof, or els their admiſſion is not ſufficient by this rule of theirs. More ouer thies tvvo lavvyers and all thoſe trauailinge conferers in this ſuppoſed aſſembly at Amſterdame are by this rules condemned beinge all priuat perſones for entermedlīge thē ſelfes vvith this matter of ſucceſſiō touchinge the title of a kinge. Fourthly the ſtate of monarchie vvhiehe thies tvvo lavvyers do confeſſe & acknovvledge to be of al other formes of gouernement moſt excelēt & perfect in it ſelfe, muſt needs be moſt contemptible, vnperfect, & infamous of all other becauſe the Ciuilian ſo eſteemeth the tenure of a Crovvne to be moſt irregūler, & moſt extraordinarie, for the Ciuilians opinion is the ſentence of all thies conferrers, & to be irreagler and extraordinarye is to be vnder no

rule

rule nor order, vvher vpon conſe-
quẽtly the kinge holdeth his Cro-
vvne by no rule nor order, & is of
hĩ ſelfe irregular not ſubiect to ru-
le or order; And if the comõ vve-
alth be the onely Iudge ouer the
kinge to cõptrol him as thies men
teache vs, & none is by theire Do-
ctrine appointed nor allovved to
comptroll the common vvealths
ſentẽce, thẽ it muſt needs folovv,
that the common vvealth in this
caſe is alſo vnder no vvill nor or-
der, & no meruail for a multitude
vvithout a head, or of manie
heads none good, vvhat is it but a
chaos & confuſed maſſe ovvt of
al order: Thus vve are taught that
the vnrulie muſt rule the vnruly,
if an irregular & diſordered mul-
titude muſt gouerne the moſt ir-
regular & exrraordinarie Crovv-
ne as theis men terme it: Nay by
this doctrine, an vſurper, diſſeizer

intruder, impious tyrant, or infidel once admitted by the cómon vvealth muſt not be depoſed: Again a poſſeſſion onely muſt guide the right as the moſt materiall point to lead thinheritance & ſucceſſion of a Crovvne; tvvo aſſertiõs neuer allovved for good plees in any lavv ſpiritual or temporal, Diuin or humain, & moſt vvorthie of ovvt claps, vvith hiſſes & vvhiſtles, yet they muſt both be allovved & maĩteined vnder this generall maxime of admiſſion. And ſo all enormities muſt be ſtreight rules, vvronges muſt be rights, violence muſt be lavv, bad muſt be good, & good muſt be bad, if thies be allovved & admitted by a multitude dravven to gether any vvaye to repreſẽt & beare the name of a republick or comon ſtat, vvhiche for cleanelye conueyhance of a fovvl thinge in

a fayre hand kerchife, thies men doe call a common vvealth: a ſpeciall fallacie to abuſe the ſimple; beſides euerie lavvfull king is depoſible for or vvithout cauſe, if ey common vvealth diſlike him: & euery quarel is a ſufficiēt cauſe to depoſe a kinge if the cōmon vvealth ſo eſteme it, & euery kinge shalbe accompted a tyrant, an hereticque, an infidel, or incapable othervvays & vnfit, & conſequētly depoſible, becauſe the publick ſtate here called a cōmon vvealth holdeth him ſo to be & is theonlye Iudge of all cauſes in this caſe of a kings ſtate & of all cōmiſions that muſt procede from a kinge, for no other Iudge is appointed in thies mens text, A plaine contradiction to their ovvn Doctrin, & an error that thies lavvers vvill not ſtand to if they be preſſed to anſvvere by authoritie authenti-

que. More ouer it muſt folovv, vpon thies mens Doctrin that euerye multitude ſo incorporated, as they got the ſtyle & tytle of a publick ſtate in their ovvn conſceit by pretence, may rightlye be called a common vvealth habled by lavv to inioye all the preuileges before mentioned, though they vvant a head, yea thovvgh no vvelth nor commoditie commō or priuat be by them maintened; And that euery publick ſtat or ſuche common vvealth as they haue allovved, may at their pleaſure alter chaunge & innouat the caurſe of inheritance & ſucceſſion to the Crovvn, ſo as they may barre the right & true title all redye caſt vpon any perſone, by the lavves of the ſame ſtate, though the ſame perſone be no member of the ſame ſtate, nor ſubiect ther vnto by nature, ſubmiſſiō, or other lavvful

meanes. Conſequently that the kīge of ſpaine is bovvnde to ſetle his conſciēce & not impugne the ordinance of the novv English common vvealth, hovv iuſt ſo euer his title be for the preſent, or future tyme, nor to examine any others title allovved & admitted by the ſame common vvealth, if that negatiue pregnant foiſted in to the margent touching priuat men can not be hable to cōptroll the text vvhich bindeth euery man vvithout exception or difference of priuat or publick. And laſt of all it is ſett dovvn in plaine termes, that euery kinge holdeth his Crovvne by the good vvill of his common vvealth as by the onely lavvfull & good tenur of a Crovvne, A playne contradiction to the ſtate of inheritance, and an abſurditie vvorthie to haue all manner of ſcorne & moquerye,

A kinge is but tenant at vvill of the people.

neuer auuoched for ány plea, neuer mentioned in any booke, rol, or record or vvritting of vviſe mā, nor admited in to the thought or imagination of any lavve maker, lavvyer, or other mē indued vvith common ſence in Englande, and an hiperbolical fictiō againſt the ſtate of Regall Ma. yet vve muſt beleaue it, becauſe the Ciuilian ſaith ſo, vvho by al thies trauailinge opinions muſt be allvvayes allovved. Thus vve ſee that by the Ciuiliās lavve his Ma. tenur vvherby he boldeth his Crovvne muſt be irregular & extraordinarie, & though he be admitted by his comon vvealthe once ſetled in his ſtate & therfore not remouable, yet that vvill not ſerue, if he holdeth his Crovvne as tenant at vvil of the cōmon vvealth vvho may reuoke their admiſſions vvhē thei lyſt to finde ſuche cauſe as they

thinke ſufficient, & conſequently he hath no ſtate of inheritãce nor ſucceſſion, vvhat vvould the king Catholicke ſay to this thĩke yovv, if he vvere vvel informed of this particular? Nay vvhat they of holande and zelande vvil preſume, here on to thĩke & ſay for hardeninge theire harts, & mainteyninge theire actual rebellions, euery man ſeeth & his Ma. can not be ignorãt; Therfor it is not like that he vvas priuie to the contents of this book ſo farre as to allovv of it here his Ma. may behold the blinde preſũptió of thies ſtatiſts vvho dare thus confront his Ma. in the chiefeſt point of his Maieſtical ſtate, vvith ſuch indignities, by abuſinge all regall dignitie ſo lovv as to make it the vaſſal of eueri arrogant rovvt, of any vnlavvfull aſſembled multitude that can by hook or crroke, vvile or guyle, fla-

terye or violence catche & ſnatche the viſard of a common vvealth &for more credit to their exceſſiue ſpeache alſo vſe his Ma. as a bolſter to leane vpō vnder cloak of a licēce to roue freely through his Ma. Dominions vvhere it ruleth and comaundeth.

VVhat rashe boldenesse these disguysed lavvyers shevve.

Yea these bold aduenturers do raūge ſo farre farther as by colour of his Ma. authoritie they dare attempt to ſtoppe the mouths and pennes of all thoſe that haue vvriten againſt popularity &vvith infamie of abſurd flatterye to blot the names & eſtimations of thoſe men vvhich haue vvritten in the defēce of the ſacred ſtate of a kinge againſt all popularitye It is not to be doubted that either his late Ma. vviſedome vvould be ſo vnmindefull as to vvink at ſuche popular preſōption, or that, his moſt gracious nature vvould permitt

the

the paynes & good vvilles of ſuch vvritters to be requited for any ſcornefull libell put forth vnder the protectiō of his late Ma. (ſpecially times ſtandinge as they did then.) Neuertheles though ſome haue vvritten in defence of kinges & kingly ſtate & geuen them more immunityes priuileges or prerogatiues then good kinges vvil claime, or good commonvvealths are bovvnde to yelde, yet that excuſeth not theſe commen vvealth mē to ſtraye ſo far forth out of the right vvaye, as to engroſſe their bad vvays by priuat monopoles & francheſies in preiudice of Royall fredome and common good of all: for I am ſure that many haue vvrittē apologies touchinge that ſubiect very laudable vpon good aſſertions and propoſitions vvith limitations, exceptions & allovvāces, al allovva-

ble by lavv of reaſon & conſcience yea moſt beneficiall to vvhole & ſovvnd common vvealths, but quite oppoſite to the general propoſitions & aſſertions of theſe lavvyers layd dovvne for the ſurmiſed authorities & their broken common vvealths, ſuche as they haue exemplified as patternes to be folovved.

But this proceedinge of theſe lavvyers is not all that vvas to diſlike the late kinge or this liuing, for albeit this author that carieth vpō his shoulders all the parties named in the ſayd libel vvoulde make the late kinge beleeue that all tytles being doutfull his force & might should beare avvaye the Crovvne of Englāde for him ſelfe or the infante his daughter, and to facilitat this course made diuerſe ſeminaryes prieſtes in ſpayne that vvēt into englāde by threats

or fayre meanes to ſubſcribe that in theire conferences there by all poſſible meanes, they should aduaunce the pretence of the ſayd infante: yet ſince that tyme ſome of his dependents vvith his priuitie practized the aduaũcement of the late earle of Darby an heretic-ke, to the Crovvne of Englande, vvhich vvrought his vntimelye death as many ſay, & beſides after this he him ſelfe vvrotte a diſcourſe vvhich vvas ſent into Englande & published to many of the beſt Catholickes there that he vvoulde vvishe & aduiſe them vvhen the commoditie ſerued that they should make an election of ſome principall noble Englishe Catholicke to be their kinge, ſo that the late king, might haue ſeene if he hade liued, vvhat affection & reſpect this author caried either to him or his dauughters tytle or

This author and lavvyer mock & abuſe the kinge of ſpayne.

ther perſons, for that as nevve inuentiõs & cõceipts came in to his head, he vvould frame ſuche nevv titles & covvrſes as vvould beſt fit the marke he shott at for his particular profit & aduauncemẽt, vvhich if the late kinge had liued vvould haue bene a ſufficiẽt vvarnĩge to him for euer beinge abuſed by the ſayd author any more, & no doubt vvill brede the ſame effect vvith the kinge preſent & his ſiſter the infante, vvhen they shall knovv thus muche.

And as youe may herby ſee playnly vvith vvhat reaſõ the kinge of Spayne & all monarches in generall are to finde them ſelues greeued vvith theſe lavvyers for the litle reſpect they haue to Regall & kingly authoritye vvhich kinges are for their ſaftie to prouide for, ſoe is there none more touched to the quicke by thies lavvy-

ers & aucthor then the kings Ma. of Scotland, nor vvhome they desire to be more defaced touching his persone & Right then he, for then they doe as it vvere assure them selues, that all their drifts & practises vvould haue suche issue as they vvish vvith out let or empeschement.

The authors extreame malyce against the kinge of Scotlande.

VVherin first their malice is greatly to be taxed that seake to ruyn & ouerthrovve a king that neuer did any of them hurte, but contrarivvise hath so far fauored somme of the authors function, that in deliuering them from daunger of their liues, he hazarded him selfe for the same, as the partyes them selues can not denye if they be asked, besides the fauour that he hath shevved to some Catholickes, & hath neuer vsed persecution against anye vneleft it be against somme verye fevve that

haue bene diſcouered to deale in ſome practiſes vvhich he thought might be daũgerous at that tyme to his perſon & ſtate.

Secondely their arrogancy is great in that they vvill determine vvhere the right of the Crovvne of englãde avvght to be, & vvoulde haue euery one to folovv the ſame, vvhen they dare not auouche their names, being ashamed to iuſtifie their ignoraunce in the common lavves of the realme & Crovvne of Englande & Genealogies bi the vvhich the right is to be tried, if therevvere any doubt of the kinge of Scotlandes, & yet neuertheleſſe they vvoulde haue theire ſayinges & courſes to diſanulle & anichilate the manifeſt & knovven Right afore all others vvhiche The kinge of Scottlande hath to the Crovvne of Englande due to him firſt by the quiet poſ-

ſeſiō his Anceſters for diuerſe hū-
drethe yeares haue had frō vvhēce
he is firſt liniallye diſcended, next
for that he is in the firſt place alſo
by the ſame meane & vvayes that
the pretendors vvhome this libel-
ler ſetteth dovvne, vvoulde ad-
uaunce them ſelues, & if neede be
can lavvfully & iuſtly deriue him
ſelfe a title long tyme afore them
all to the Crovvne of Englande,
And laſtly, for confirmatiō of the
ſame kinges right to be the trueſt
& perfecteſt of all other vvithout
exceptiō Sr. Nicolas Saunders that
vvas lorde Cheefe Baron of thex-
chequer in Englande Sr. Antonye
Brovvne that vvas lorde Cheefe
Iuſtice of the commen pleas. Mr.
Carell called the father of the la-
vve attorney for the Queens Ma.
of the Duchye, & Mr. Edmonde
Ployden, vvhich vvere very ver-
tuous vviſe & moſt famous mē for

their knovvledge in the lavves of the realme & Crovvne of Englãde as the like hath not bene for manie yeares, did vvith out doubt & difficultie ſincerely & playnely reſolue and determine that the late Queene of Scotlãde vvas next heire apparent to the Realme and Crovvne of Englande, vvho vvas his Ma. Mother, & ſo conſequẽtly she diinge, her heires vvere to ſucceede, vvho debated this point vvith the aduiſe of the beſt Heraults of Englande that could be fovvnde, & had alſo the opinions of the vviſer & skilfuller ſorte of the Realme that did accorde vvith them: yet notvviſtanding all this, this ignorant author & lavvyers vvithout name neithervnderſtanding the lavves of England nor skilfull in genealogies, vvoulde haue their friuoulous and ridiculous reaſons to be of more ualour

and

and credit then theis a fore reher-
ſed. Laſtly thies lavvyers & other
are to be noted of great preſum-
ption & diſobedience that vvith
out the authoritie or vvarrant of
their ſuperious, & ſpecially of his
holineſſe & others his predeceſ-
ſors vpon vvhó they ought chef-
ly to relye dare ouerthrovve and
make kinges forme & frame co-
mon vvealths after their pleaſures
& fancyes, as thoughe they vvere
the ſuperious vpõ vvhome Pope
& all perſones of vvhat qualitye
ſo euer are to depẽde, & frõ vvho-
me al perſons are to receaue & ta-
ke their directions for ſpirituall &
temporall affaires, vvhich hovve
great an abſurditye it is for thẽ to
thinke that all vviſe mẽ do not ſee
their rashe folishe & dangerous
courſes, vvherunto they pretende
doth argue ther inſolenty, & pri-
de ſo much to blinde their Iudge-

This author preoccupiethe the office of a Pope.

ment, as that they ſee not hovv their deuiſes & drifts vvilbe vvhoped & hallovved out of all mens conceipts that be indifferent and that vvould haue their Countrye kept from tyrãny & ſpoile of ancient nobilitie, lavves coſtumes & priuiledges, vvhich is that it ſemeth theſe maſqued author and lavvyers moſt deſiere.

This author refuſethe to take his holineſſe for an example.

And it ſemeth ſtraũge to vviſe & vertuous people that this author & diſguiſed lavvyers makinge shevv to be Catholickes, & to aduaunce gods cauſe folovv not the patterne & example of his holineſſ & predeceſſors vvho haue euer helde milde & modeſt courſes tovvardes the kinge of Scotlãde, moſte aggreable to the Apoſtolicke, Romaine Catholicke church, vvhich is a ſvvete Mother eſteeminge it the beſt and redieſt vvaye to dravve & gaine ſuche

princes to the right & true religiō as be out of the sayd Churche specially not of malice but by Education, And yet these phantasticall Aucthor & lavvyers vvould haue all violente & furious courses exercised against the sayd kinge, As depriuation of his ovvne realme and right to the Crovvne of Englāde, yf it laye in their povver Thoughe they see by dayly experience that both princes & other particular persons of great qualitye that falle from the Catholicke Churche beinge once in it, & vvere accompted as desperat persones for euer returninge, yet since haue reconsiled them selues vvith great repentance and haue done notable seruices by theire examples, in procuring & hasteninge others of principall ranck to be reconsiled, as namely the most Christian kinge of fraunce hath

done, for the vvhich he deſerueth immortall fame. And therfore ſince God hathe geuen his grace, that ſuche remember to returne to the right vvaye that vvere ſtrayed forth of the ſame, as alſo hath called and doth call dayly infinit nombers that haue bene borne & bred vp in hereſie, in many places & ſpecially in Fraunce, vvher of late haue bene recõſiled to the Catholicke churche, as it vvere manye vvhole tovvnes and cities of people, & that vvhich is gteatlie & miraculouslie to be noted, the chefe occaſion & inſtruments hereof to be by thre perſons conuerted to the Catholicke faithe, that vuere in theyr kinde & qualitie the moſt sharpeſt and bittereſt enemies againſt the Catholicke cauſe, that is to ſay, the kinges Ma. of Fraunce that novve is a moſt mightie Prince, the bishop of

Eureux a very learned Prelate, and Monsieur sainct Marye a gentilman of great respect vvherfore should these vncharitable aucthor & lavvers condemne the kinge of Scottlande as desperate to reconsile him selfe to the true churche, since besides that vvhich hath bene sayd of his Ma. he neuer shevved him selfe vvillfull & obstinate in any of his actions but gouerneth him selfe vvith that vvisedome, clemencye, liberalitye, & affabilitye vvithe other singular naturall and morall parts vvhich God hath geuē him that gaineth him great renovvme, & giueth great contentement to them that knovve him.

No cause to esteme the kinge of scotlande desperate to be reconcyled to the true Catholicke churche as theis lavvyers vvolde haue the vvorld to thincke.

And it is verie like that God vvho hath bestovved these notable partes vpon his Ma. vvill not refuse him the grace that maye make him knovve God & be best for his soules health demandinge the same as he ought to do, & as vpon good consideration & conference if he vvill accept the same he may do & hereunto no doubt vvill he be the better incited vvhen he shall thinke that it is he onely of his race that svvarueth frō the Catholicke Religiō in vvhich all his noble & Princely progenitors haue liued & died, And specially his most sacred mo-

ther vvho ſealed the ſame at her death vvith her bludde for the vvhiche she is a Martyr, & by the meanes vvherof he is a Martyrs ſonne, vvhich paſſeth the dignitye of a kinge or any other vvorldly tytle, And laſtly vvhen his Ma. shall here, hovv diſceatfully & falslye Pleſſey Morney did alledge ſo many hundred places & paſſages of the doctors & others to maintaine his vvicked doctrine, vvhich being manifeſtly diſcouered in his ovvne preſence a fore indifferent Iudges of Catholickes, & of his ovvnne Religion, & novv knovven to all the vvorlde, haue procured hī perpetual shame, & haue made many ſince that tyme vvhich accōpted him as one of the chefe heddes & learnedneſt of ther religiō, to leaue him & to yealde them ſelues to the obediēce of the catholicke churche. And therfore ſince there is not deſperation of the kinges Ma. of Scotlandes acknovvledginge the true Churche, this auctor vvith his lavvyers maye ſee vvhat groſſe and foule errors they commit, that vvill not let God vvorke his vvill vvho hath the hartes of Princes in his handes, but vvill take vpon them, by ſpeaches vvritinges and practiſes, to Cenſure of his ſayd Ma. in the vvorſt ſence that may be to the

ruine of his honor and tytle to the Crovvne of Englande, becauſe he doth not iuſt at that tyme as they vvould haue hi folovve their pleaſures and directions, Thoughe his Holineſſ and his predeceſſors haue bene & are contented to ſitte ſtil, and be ſilent, vvithout doinge any thinge againſt his Ma. and haue reiected all informations vvhiche I haue herd of credit this author or ſomme of his aſſociats haue cauſed to be geuen to his Holines or ſome about him to procure an excomunication againſt his Ma. And herin it is to be noted, that his Holines & predeceſſors procedinges and actions ar gouerned and directed vvith ane other manner of ſpirit, vviſedome, and diſcretion then theſe lavvyers haue bene and that they had and haue their ſcope and ende cheiffye to aduance Gods glorye and the true Church, vvith out shovvinge fantaſticall humors paſſion and partiallitye as this auctor and his lavvyers haue done and do: And let them not think hovve ſmothely and ſvvhiftly ſo euer they hope to runne avvaye vvith their driftes and deuiſes, and that they vvould ſeeme to daunce in a nette in ſuche ſorte that no man shoulde marke & finde their ſubtiltyes and craſte, but that

they be eſpied and clearely ſeen, And that vvhen opportunitye ſerueth (vvhich perhaps vvill not be longe therunto) they vvilbe mette vvith all by thoſe that are moſt intereſſed, and that the name of the aucthor of the booke of tytles, vvith his odious practiſes shalbe preſented to his Holines, and ſecunded vvith ſuche manifeſt proſes as neyther his accuſtomed cauillations, equiuocations, nor doblinge vvill, or shall ſerue for his purgation, but onely ſimple and playne dealing muſt be shevved, & than it shall appeare, vvhether princes and others haue iuſte cauſe to be greeued and offended or no, and vvhether this author meriteth not to be chaſtiſed and commaunded to retyre him ſelfe from meddlinge farther in matters of ſtate, vviche shalbe beſt for the publicke good and his ſoulthes healthe.